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4.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless APMs Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless APMs Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project’s solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.17.1 Introduction

This section describes local utility services and infrastructure in the vicinity of the Proposed Project, including cable television, telephone, water treatment, sanitary sewer, and electricity services. Within this section, potential impacts to these utilities and service systems are assessed. During construction, the Proposed Project would require temporary water use on-site, and the water would come from public utilities. During operations and maintenance of the proposed Salt Creek Substation, landscaping would require initial maintenance, including some water use. SDG&E would install a new water meter for irrigation, and require water service for a fire hydrant at the facility. Based on the temporary and minimal need for utilities and service systems, all impacts would be less than significant.

4.17.2 Methodology

Information regarding local utilities was obtained from the City of Chula Vista General Plan (2005). Additionally, SDG&E reviewed as-built plans for utilities within Hunte Parkway, and, in some instances, performed potholing to confirm locations. Internet searches were also conducted to gather information regarding the telephone and cable providers in the vicinity of the Proposed Project.

4.17.3 Existing Conditions

4.17.3.1 Regulatory Setting

California Integrated Waste Management Board Solid Waste Policies, Plans, and Regulations

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (PRC Section 40050 et seq. or Assembly Bill [AB] 939, codified in PRC section 40000), administered by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), requires all local and county governments to adopt a Source Reduction and Recycling Element to identify means of reducing the amount of solid waste sent to landfills. This law set reduction targets at 25% by the year 1995 and 50% by 2000. Senate Bill 1016 (2007) built on AB 939 by implementing simplified measures of performance toward meeting solid waste reduction goals.

4.17.3.2 Potable Water

As an urbanized area, water service within the City of Chula Vista is provided by municipal suppliers. The Proposed Project area would be located within Otay Water District service boundaries. The Otay Water District is a “revenue neutral” public agency, where each end user pays only its fair share of Otay Water District’s costs of acquiring, treating, transporting, operating, and maintaining public water, recycled water, and sanitary sewer facilities. Otay Water District provides water service to approximately 208,000 customers within a 125.5-square-mile area of southeastern San Diego County. Its facilities serve the potable water, recycled water, and sanitary sewer needs of customers residing in Spring Valley, La Presa, Rancho San Diego, Jamul, eastern Chula Vista, and eastern Otay Mesa along the international border with Mexico.

Potable water delivered by the Otay Water District is purchased from the San Diego County Water Authority (County Water Authority). The County Water Authority generally imports 75 to 95% of its water from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California. Water imported to the region comes from two primary sources: the Colorado River, through the 240-mile Colorado River Aqueduct, and the State Water Project from Northern California, through the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and the 444-mile California Aqueduct. These sources deliver water to MWD, which then distributes water to districts throughout the Southern California region, including the County Water Authority.

4.17.3.3 Recycled Water

In addition to potable water, Otay Water District currently has one of the largest recycled water distribution systems in San Diego County. Otay Water District operates the Ralph W. Chapman Water Recycling Facility in Rancho San Diego, which produces approximately 1.1 million gallons per day (mgd) of recycled water. In fall 2003, Otay Water District signed an agreement with the City of San Diego for the right to receive up to 6 mgd of recycled water from San Diego’s South Bay Water Reclamation Plant (SBWRP), located in San Ysidro. Otay Water District also acquired the right to purchase supply from the SBWRP that exceeds 6 mgd if surplus supply is available.

4.17.3.4 Electricity and Natural Gas

SDG&E provides gas and electric utilities to the City of Chula Vista and the unincorporated areas of the County of San Diego. SDG&E provides energy service to 3.4 million people through 1.4 million electric meters and 850,000 natural gas meters in San Diego and southern Orange Counties, with a service territory spanning approximately 4,100 square miles.

4.17.3.5 Cable and Telephone

Several companies provide telephone, wireless phone, video/cable, digital subscriber line (DSL), broadband, and satellite services to Chula Vista residents. The two main providers for the Proposed Project area are AT&T and Cox Communications.

4.17.3.6 Sanitary Sewer

The City of Chula Vista currently provides sanitary sewer services to Chula Vista residents using more than 430 miles of sanitary sewer pipes and 12 sanitary sewer pump stations. Collection facilities convey wastewater generated within eight distinct drainage basins and then convey these flows to regional facilities located along San Diego Bay to the west and Sweetwater River to the north. These regional facilities then transport Chula Vista’s wastewater to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Diego, located approximately 30 miles northwest of the Proposed Project area. The Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant is owned and operated by the City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department.

4.17.3.7 Solid Waste

The City of Chula Vista has an exclusive franchise agreement with Pacific Waste Services to remove, convey, and dispose of any non-recyclable waste. The City of Chula Vista has additional yearly options on this agreement, addressing disposal needs through 2031. The agreement includes a number of programs and incentives for the franchisee and public to maximize recycling and other forms of landfill diversion.

Pacific Waste’s parent company, Allied, owns and operates the Otay Landfill and Sycamore Canyon Landfill. Most of the solid waste generated in the City of Chula Vista is transported to the Otay Landfill, approximately 8 miles to the southwest of the Proposed Project area. As of March 2012, Otay Landfill had approximately 24,514,904 cy of remaining capacity, or approximately 40% of its total capacity remaining. Otay Landfill is expected to reach capacity by 2028.

4.17.4 Impacts

4.17.4.1 Significance Criteria

Potential impacts to public utilities and service systems were determined in accordance with Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Significant adverse impacts to public utilities and service systems would occur if the Proposed Project would:

- exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB;
- require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities;
- require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities;
- result in the need for a new or expanded water supply;
- result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that it has inadequate capacity to serve the Proposed Project’s projected demand;
- result in inadequate access to a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Proposed Project’s solid waste disposal needs; and/or

- cause a breach of published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste.

In addition to the guidelines specified in Appendix G, the Proposed Project would have significant adverse impacts to public utilities and service systems if it would result in the disruption of existing utility systems.

4.17.4.2 Impact Analysis

Question 4.17a – Wastewater Treatment Requirement Exceedances

Construction – No Impact

Salt Creek Substation

Construction of the proposed Salt Creek Substation would not generate wastewater. Portable toilets would be provided for on-site use by construction workers and would be maintained by a licensed sanitation contractor. Portable toilets would be used in accordance with applicable sanitation regulations established by OSHA, which generally requires one portable toilet for every 10 workers. The licensed contractor would dispose of waste at an off-site location, in compliance with standards established by the RWQCB.

During excavation activities, dewatering may be necessary. Water would be discharged to the existing 96-inch-diameter storm drain dissipater located southwest of the site, in accordance with City of Chula Vista and San Diego RWQCB requirements, as discussed further in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality. As a result, it would not require treatment at a wastewater facility. No impact would occur.

TL 6965 and TL 6910 Loop-In

Construction activities associated with the proposed TL 6965 and TL 6910 loop-in would be similar to those described for the proposed Salt Creek Substation and would not generate wastewater. All construction work related to the power lines would be within the existing 120-foot-wide Transmission Corridor or on SDG&E's fee-owned property for the Existing Substation and the proposed Salt Creek Substation. If dewatering activities are necessary, discharge of any water would follow City of Chula Vista and San Diego RWQCB requirements, as discussed in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality. No impact would occur.

Existing Substation Modifications

Construction associated with the Existing Substation would occur within the current substation footprint, and no site development would occur. No wastewater would be generated; therefore, no impact would occur.

Staging Yards

Staging yards would be located at Hunte Parkway, Eastlake Parkway, and the Existing Substation. The Hunte Parkway staging yard site is approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the proposed Salt Creek Substation site. Approximately 8 acres of a 22-acre previously graded pad would be used for staging purposes during construction of the Proposed Project. The Eastlake Parkway staging yard site is located along the Transmission Corridor northwest of Eastlake

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Parkway. Approximately 1.7 acres would be used for staging in this location. No wastewater would be generated; therefore, no impact would occur.

The Existing Substation staging yard would be used primarily to support construction activities associated with the proposed modifications at the Existing Substation and storing power line material and related construction equipment. No wastewater would be generated; therefore, no impact would occur.

In addition, five alternative staging yards were identified within the OTC as potential sites, should staging yard availability change prior to construction of the Proposed Project. These five locations consist of previously disturbed areas. No wastewater would be generated; therefore, no impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Long-term operation and maintenance of the proposed Salt Creek Substation would not generate wastewater. The substation would be unattended, and no permanent sanitary facilities that require waste treatment would be constructed on-site. However, portable toilets would be provided at the proposed Salt Creek Substation for employees doing periodic maintenance. This would generate minimal waste and require off-site waste treatment. The waste generated would be minimal. Thus, no impact would occur.

Question 4.17b – Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion

Construction – No Impact

Water would be used on a regular basis during construction of all Proposed Project components to control dust on access roads and in work areas. Because this water would be dispersed on-site and would either evaporate or be absorbed into the ground, no wastewater is anticipated. In addition, during excavation activities, dewatering may, but is not expected to, be necessary. Water would be discharged to the existing 96-inch-diameter storm drain dissipater located southwesterly of the site in accordance with City of Chula Vista and San Diego RWQCB requirements, as discussed further in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Wastewater would not be generated by long-term operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project. Water use would be limited to irrigation of any on-site landscaping (i.e., revegetative groundcover or landscape screening) and fire protection. No sanitation facilities would be located on-site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Question 4.17c – Water Drainage Facility Expansion

Construction – No Impact

Salt Creek Substation

SDG&E would prepare and implement a drainage plan to minimize surface runoff and erosion impacts on existing drainage facilities and water courses. In general, the proposed Salt Creek

Substation pad is on a small divide that runs from north to south. The westerly portion of the pad would be graded at an approximately 2% grade and drain southwesterly. The easterly portion of the pad would be graded at an approximately 1% grade and drain to the south. Water would be directed to the southwest corner via a drainage channel along the southerly edge of the proposed Salt Creek Substation. A water quality and hydromodification basin would be constructed in the southwestern portion of the proposed Salt Creek Substation. A storm drain from the water quality basin would convey runoff discharge to the existing 96-inch-diameter storm drain dissipater southwesterly of the site.

An existing sewer access road from Hunte Parkway to the proposed Salt Creek Substation site would be widened to ensure adequate substation access and to accommodate the proposed 12-kV underground conduit packages in the access road without disturbing the existing sewer line in the road. Retaining walls would be required to widen the existing sewer access road. The retaining walls would be constructed in accordance with the Proposed Project's Geotechnical Report and Recommendations, and in accordance with standard construction practices and pursuant to structural requirements from the City of Chula Vista. Widening of the existing sewer access road would not require changes to existing drainage facilities. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

TL 6965 and TL 6910 Loop-In

Permanent work pads would be required at approximately 24 pole locations to provide safe work areas during construction of TL 6965 and the TL 6910 loop-in, and also for post-construction operations and maintenance work. At approximately 16 of these locations, the proposed pole structure must be located in the existing access road to meet engineering design requirements; therefore, the access road would be adjusted at these locations to allow for access around the pole. A total of approximately 1.7 acres of land would be required for the new permanent work pads, including access road adjustments. For work pads requiring manufactured slopes to create the work pad, the manufactured slopes would be revegetated with a native seed mix. In addition, construction of the proposed TL 6965 would require the temporary use of overland travel. Work pads would not require changes to existing drainage facilities or result in a change to storm water flows. No impact would occur.

Existing Substation Modifications

Construction associated with the Existing Substation would occur within the current substation footprint, and no new site development would occur. Construction at the Existing Substation would not create additional impervious surfaces and would not require changes to existing drainage facilities or result in a change to storm water flows. No impact would occur.

Staging Yards

Three staging yards were identified to support construction activities for the Proposed Project, along with alternative staging yards at the OTC. Staging activities at these locations would not create additional impervious surfaces, and would not require changes to existing drainage facilities or result in a change to storm water flows. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Activities associated with operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project would be conducted on existing roads and via overland travel. As discussed in Section 4.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, on-site drainage patterns established during construction would generally remain unchanged with long-term operation and maintenance of the proposed Salt Creek Substation. No impact would occur.

Question 4.17d – Water Supply Availability

Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact

It is anticipated that water would be the primary means for dust control during construction. Water would be transported to the site in trucks equipped for dispersing water onto disturbed areas where grading or routine movement of construction vehicles occurs. Water would be used to wet disturbed soils and reduce the potential for dust particles to enter the air. A maximum of approximately 30,000 gallons of water per day would be required for these activities. Water for the trucks would be obtained from municipal water sources. The amount of water needed for dust control measures would be minimal, and Otay Water District is sufficiently meeting the supply demand of the City of Chula Vista. Therefore, a sufficient water supply would be available to meet water demands for construction needs. The demand for water would be temporary and short term, and would be only required during the construction phase. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Water use would be limited to irrigation of any on-site landscaping (i.e., revegetative groundcover or landscape screening). Water would be obtained from municipal sources and would likely be from a recycled water source. The small volume of water required for maintenance would not change the existing water supply. As a result, no impact would occur.

Question 4.17e – Wastewater Treatment Capacity – No Impact

As previously addressed under the responses to Questions 4.17a and 4.17b, construction of the Proposed Project would not generate wastewater. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Question 4.17f – Landfill Capacity

Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact

Salt Creek Substation

Approximately 138,000 cy of remedial cut and fill of alluvium and colluvium would be required to develop the proposed Salt Creek Substation and improvements to the access road (Kleinfelder 2008). Up to 44,000 cy of structural fill and class-2 aggregate base is estimated to be imported for construction. No excess fill is anticipated to be exported off-site. Construction of the Proposed Project is anticipated to generate waste materials such as packaging (e.g., wooden skids, cardboard boxes, plastic wrapping, trash from consumables), empty conductor spools, and excess conductor. It is anticipated that all recyclable construction materials that are

nonhazardous and qualify as non-impacted would be transported to a nonhazardous recycling facility or retained by SDG&E for use on other projects.

All solid waste generated would be collected at a designated location within the proposed Salt Creek Substation site, and temporarily stored on-site in receptacles or otherwise covered until disposal occurs. All waste would ultimately be transported to the Otay Landfill for proper disposal. The Otay Landfill has sufficient capacity to accommodate the amount of waste anticipated to be generated during construction. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

TL 6965 and TL 6910 Loop-In

Construction of TL 6965 and the TL 6910 loop-in is anticipated to generate waste materials such as packaging (e.g., wooden skids, cardboard boxes, plastic wrapping, trash from consumables), empty conductor spools, and excess conductor. It is anticipated that all recyclable construction materials that are nonhazardous and qualify as non-impacted would be transported to a nonhazardous recycling facility or retained by SDG&E for use on other projects.

All solid waste generated would be collected at a designated location along the power line route and temporarily stored on-site in receptacles or otherwise covered until disposal occurs. All waste would ultimately be transported to the Otay Landfill for proper disposal. The Otay Landfill has sufficient capacity to accommodate the amount of waste anticipated to be generated during construction. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Existing Substation Modifications

Construction associated with the Existing Substation would occur within the current substation footprint, and no new site development would occur. All solid waste generated would be collected at a designated location within the Existing Substation and temporarily stored in receptacles or otherwise covered until disposal occurs. All waste would ultimately be transported to the Otay Landfill for proper disposal. The Otay Landfill has sufficient capacity to accommodate the amount of waste anticipated to be generated during construction. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Staging Yards

Several staging yards were identified to support construction for the Proposed Project. Solid waste generated at staging yards would be disposed of in the same manner as identified under the proposed Salt Creek Substation section. Impacts would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance – Less-than-Significant Impact

Operation and maintenance of the Proposed Project would generate a limited amount of solid waste. The only waste generated would be associated with operational equipment maintenance, crew lunches, and packaging material associated with replacement parts. Excess material or waste from repairing or replacing structures or equipment (e.g., replacement of an insulator) would be transported to an existing SDG&E maintenance yard for reuse, recycling, or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Any remaining

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waste would be minimal and would be properly disposed of at an approved landfill. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Question 4.17g – Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations

Construction – No Impact

Construction of the Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate a substantial amount of solid waste. As previously discussed under the response to Question 4.17f, solid waste produced during construction would be disposed of at a nearby licensed landfill. Management and disposal of solid waste would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Thus, the Proposed Project would not violate any solid waste statutes or regulations. No impact would occur.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Handling and disposal of all waste products associated with operation and maintenance activities would comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Disruption of Existing Utility Systems

Construction – Less-than-Significant Impact

Salt Creek Substation

Earth-moving activities associated with the proposed Salt Creek Substation would require limited remedial grading (removal of colluvium and alluvium) and mass grading to create the substation pad and improve the existing access road. While these activities have the potential to unintentionally impact existing underground utilities, SDG&E would notify other utility companies prior to trenching to locate and mark existing underground utilities along the proposed trench alignment. SDG&E would also conduct exploratory excavations (potholing) to verify the locations of existing facilities within the ROW. SDG&E would coordinate with the City of Chula Vista to secure Encroachment Permits for trenching in the city's ROW, as required. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

TL 6965 and TL 6910 Loop-In

Construction of TL 6965 and TL 6910 loop-in has the potential to unintentionally impact existing underground utilities, particularly in SDG&E's ROW, which may result in the disruption of service. To minimize the risk of impacting these lines, SDG&E or its contractor would notify other utility companies prior to trenching to locate and mark existing underground utilities along the proposed trench alignment. SDG&E would also conduct exploratory excavations (potholing) to verify the locations of existing facilities in the ROW. SDG&E would coordinate with the City of Chula Vista to secure Encroachment Permits for trenching in the city's ROW, as required. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

SDG&E would also work in coordination with the California Independent Systems Operator to obtain clearances to take the existing transmission lines associated with the Proposed Project

out of service for a period of time during the cutover work. The length of these outages would be minimized in accordance with California Independent System Operator requirements, and SDG&E would provide power to the areas served by these lines through other substations. As a result, no customers would be without service. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Staging Yards

Several staging yards were identified to support construction for the Proposed Project, as identified in Question 4.17a. No earthwork is associated with staging at the Hunte Parkway, Existing Substation, and OTC staging yards; therefore, no impact would occur at these locations.

Minimal grading may be required on the northwest portion of the Eastlake Parkway staging yard. At this location, SDG&E or its contractor would notify other utility companies prior to grading to locate and mark existing underground utilities within areas proposed for grading. SDG&E would also conduct exploratory excavations (potholing) to verify the locations of existing facilities in the ROW. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Operation and Maintenance – No Impact

Operation and maintenance activities for the Proposed Project may occasionally involve excavation or other ground-disturbing activities. These activities would be conducted in pre-disturbed areas, and standard precautionary measures such as notifying Underground Service Alert, would be implemented to ensure that ground-disturbing activities do not impact existing underground utility lines. The Proposed Project would be located on SDG&E property or in the existing SDG&E ROW. Maintenance and operation activities would occur in the same manner as they did prior to the Proposed Project. Additionally, implementation of the Proposed Project would benefit the electrical service system by increasing system reliability to the area. As a result, no impact would occur.

4.17.5 Project Design Features and Ordinary Construction/Operations Restrictions

With implementation of the ordinary construction restrictions, as outlined within Section 3.8, Project Design Features and Ordinary Construction/Operations Restrictions, potential impacts related to utilities and service systems would remain less than significant.

4.17.6 Applicant-Proposed Measures

Because no potentially significant impacts relative to utilities and service systems would result from the Proposed Project, no APMs are required or proposed.

4.17.7 Detailed Discussion of Significant Impacts

Based on the above analyses, no significant impacts have been identified for the Proposed Project, and no APMs are required or proposed.

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4.17.8 References

City of Chula Vista. 2005. Chula Vista General Plan Update. Available at http://www.chulavista.gov/city_services/development_services/planning_building/General_Plan/default.asp. Accessed September 10, 2012.